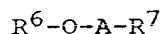
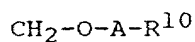
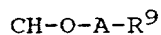
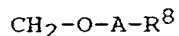


What is Claimed is:

1. A lubricating oil for compression-type refrigerators which comprises, as a main component, a polyoxyalkyleneglycol derivative of ethyleneoxide-propyleneoxide copolymer represented by the general formula:



or the general formula:

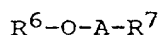


wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, A is a copolymerization chain of ethyleneoxide and propyleneoxide, consisting of p-times ethyleneoxide units and q-times propyleneoxide units and p and q are numbers satisfying the requirements:

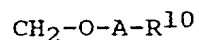
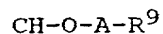
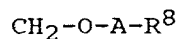
$$0.01 \leq p / q \leq 10, 5 \leq p + q \leq 100.$$

2. A lubricating oil according to Claim 1 wherein all of  $R^6$  to  $R^{10}$  are methyl groups.

3. A method for effecting lubrication in compression-type refrigerators using a hydrogen-containing fluorocarbon as a refrigerant which comprises employing, as a lubricant, a lubricating oil comprising, as a main component, a polyoxyalkyleneglycol derivative of ethyleneoxide-propyleneoxide copolymer represented by the general formula:



or the general formula:



wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, A is a copolymerization chain of ethyleneoxide and propyleneoxide, consisting of p-times ethyleneoxide units and q-times propyleneoxide units and p and q are numbers satisfying the requirements:

$$0.01 \leq p / q \leq 10, \quad 5 \leq p + q \leq 100.$$

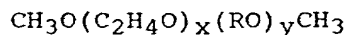
4. A method according to Claim 3, wherein all of  $R^6$  to  $R^{10}$  are methyl groups.

5. A compression-type refrigerator system which comprises a compressor, a refrigerant comprising a hydrogen-containing fluorocarbon compound, and a lubricant, said lubricant comprising the lubricating oil according to any one of claims 1 and 2.

6. A lubricating oil for refrigerators comprising

(A) a polyoxypropyleneglycol dimethylether having a kinematic viscosity at 100°C of 2 to 50 cSt, and

(B) a compound represented by the general formula:



wherein R indicates a propylene group or butylene group, x and y indicate real numbers satisfying the requirements:

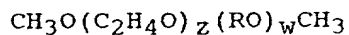
$$0.01 < 44 x / M$$

in which M is the molecular weight of the compound represented by the above formula and

$$5 \leq x + y \leq 100;$$

however, when x is a plural number, Rs may be identical to or different from each other, in such a ratio that the content of ethylene oxide unit (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O) may be 1 to 30% by weight based on the total weight of (A) and (B).

7. A lubricating oil for refrigerators comprising (C) a compound having a kinematic viscosity at 100°C of 2 to 50 cSt and being represented by the general formula:



wherein R indicates a propylene group or a butylene group, z and w are real numbers satisfying the requirements:

$$0.01 \leq 44z / M' \leq 0.3$$

in which M' is the molecular weight of the compound represented by the above formula and

$$5 \leq z + w \leq 100;$$

however, when w is a plural number, Rs may be identical to or different from each other.

8. A refrigerating system wherein the refrigerator employs hydrogen-containing fluorocarbon compounds, fluorocarbon compounds containing no hydrogen, or mixtures thereof as the refrigerant, and uses as the lubricating oil the lubricating oil as defined in claim 6 or 7.

9. A method for effecting lubrication in compressor-type refrigerators which comprises using hydrogen-containing fluorocarbons, fluorocarbons containing no hydrogen or mixtures thereof as the refrigerant and using the lubricating oil as defined in claim 6 or 7.